

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, SEPT. 9.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .16. Temperature, max. 84; min. 73. Weather, rainy.

Sunday



Advertiser.

SUGAR—96° Test Centrifugals, 3.86¢ Per Ton. \$77.20. 88 Analysis Beets 8s. 8 1-4d. Per Ton, \$77.20.

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COLONEL CHURCH ON HIS RECENT VISIT TO HAWAII

**Military Force Inadequate and Not Well Housed
---Pearl Harbor---Population---Condition
of the National Guard.**

The Army and Navy Journal has the following from the pen of its editor, Col. Church, who recently visited here:

A visiting statesman on his first introduction to Hawaii confessed that he had never taken any interest in these outlying possessions of the United States for the reason that they were only fly-specks on the map, and did not appeal to his American idea of the relation between figures and geographical importance. Nearer acquaintance with these islands, and a study of their relation to the defense of our Pacific coast and the control of the commerce of the Pacific Ocean, changed this gentleman's opinion and he expressed the determination henceforth to include the territory of Hawaii in the consideration of American interests. The fact that Secretary Taft during his recent visit of a day at Honolulu decided to double the military force there and give Major Robert C. Van Vleet the command of a battalion instead of two companies, shows that the Secretary received a similar impression of the importance of these "fly-specks upon the map."

Not only has the military force stationed at Honolulu been inadequate, but it has been shamefully neglected in the matter of accommodations. The accommodations for the enlisted men are fair, but the officers, with the exception of the post commander, are quartered in tents. Under the favorable conditions of climate this is no great hardship, however considerable the inconvenience, and by another year it is hoped to have the new post ready. It is much better situated strategically than the present post, which is a leased ground, and being on the line of the extension of one of the street railroads it will have easy access to Honolulu. It is on the line between the city and Pearl Harbor, where in time we shall have not only a naval station, but forts and troops to defend it.

Nothing can be said in exaggeration of the importance of Pearl Harbor. It is a magnificent sheet of water, so situated that it is easily defended, and now that we are in secure possession of it, and of the land required for the naval stations and the forts, it is proposed to defend the entrance to the harbor. There should be no delay in pushing forward the work. The Secretary of War, the chairman of the House Naval Committee and other influential members of the two houses of Congress have recently had an opportunity of judging for themselves of the importance of Pearl Harbor and of the Hawaiian Islands and we hope that they will favor a proper appropriation by the next Congress for their defense. If they can be made secure in our possession they will greatly simplify the work of defending our Pacific coast. They will in effect carry these defenses two thousand miles out into the ocean and place them in a controlling position on the flank of any naval force advancing from the East. Adequately defended and properly supplied they will furnish our naval vessels patrolling the Pacific with a harbor in which they can be refitted and repaired and from which they can proceed with clean bottoms and bunkers filled with coal to strike the vessels of an enemy compelled to make a journey of between four and five thousand miles before he can be in a posi-

tion to attack our Pacific harbors. Even with great circle sailing Japanese men-of-war, for example, would have to steam this distance to reach San Francisco or Seattle and nearly 7,500 miles separates Yokohama from the Panama Canal. In round figures the Hawaiians are 2,100 miles from San Francisco, 2,300 from Seattle and 4,200 from Panama. With efficient scouting and wireless telegraphy a naval force rendezvousing at Pearl Harbor would be able to obtain information of a fleet coming from the East before it was half way across the ocean and take it at a disadvantage.

But all of this presupposes a proper defense of the islands and for this no preparation has been made thus far. We have dredged an entrance through the coral reef to Pearl Harbor, but that is all. Our naval officers at Honolulu are entitled to the greatest credit for what they have accomplished, and are accomplishing under very discouraging circumstances. Captain Henry W. Lyon, the commandant of the station, is constantly called upon for work that does not belong to his position, as his only assistant, Lieut. Comdr. Albert P. Niblack, has numerous occupations, any one of which would furnish ordinary employment for the time of a Navy officer. As he commands the Iroquois he is frequently obliged to leave his station with that vessel for a necessary visit to the Midway Islands, which are in his jurisdiction, or to help some vessel in distress. If he did not have an unusual list for work he could never accomplish what he has to do. The Congressman visiting Honolulu must certainly have discovered how necessary it is to increase the number of our Navy officers.

Conditions in the Hawaiian Islands are far from satisfactory, and, under possible circumstances, they might prove very disquieting. Of the population, 154,001, according to the census of 1900, nearly one-half, 61,111 are Japanese. Many of these are old soldiers and most of them have a natural belligerency which has not been decreased by recent events. How clannish they are, and how ready to act together, was shown in a recent case. The overseer on a sugar plantation struck a Japanese workman; instantly the entire body of Japanese laborers on the plantation quit their work and refused to resume it until the offending overseer was discharged. The 25,767 Chinese in the islands and the 54,141 natives, according to the census of 1900, are peaceably disposed; the 12,749 whites are of various nationalities, and not all are sympathetic with American aims and ambitions. The most troublesome population just as present is reported to be the little body of Porto Ricans of recent importation.

Formerly there was an efficient body of substantial citizens organized at Honolulu into what on several occasions proved to be a most efficient military force. For these has been substituted a mixed force of 600 militiamen, principally native Hawaiians. Their commanding officer, Colonel Jones, who has come East to attend the rifle meet at Seagirt, thinks that the natives can be made into good soldiers, but all do not share his opinion and certainly the record of the natives for dashing courage is not of the best. The native is a very peaceably disposed citizen until he sees blood and then all his fighting instincts are aroused. Such as it is, the militia force does not meet with the favor of the authorities and the territorial legislature having refused to make any appropriation for it, it is at present dependent upon the money raised by a subscription among residents who appreciate the importance of maintaining local military organization in some form. The officers of our army stationed at Honolulu have done what they could to encourage the militia, and Colonel Jones expresses the highest appreciation of their uniform courtesy and kindness.

CHINESE GRADUATES OF LOCAL SCHOOLS IN LUCK

Imperial Government Will Educate Them in Big Colleges to Aid in Upbuilding China.

The Imperial government of China has written to Mr. Chang Tso Fan, the Chinese consul for Hawaii, directing him to list all the Chinese graduates of Punahou and the High School.

It is said that any of these young men, if they so desire, may procure a scholarship, provided by the Chinese government, in Eastern colleges. Should any accept the offer, they will be trained in courses especially mapped out for them, so that they may aid China in becoming modern.

After completing their college courses, the way will be open for them to go to China and enter the public service at salaries of 200 taels per month to start with.

PRESIDENT PALMA OF CUBA NAMED FOR SECOND TERM



PRESIDENT PALMA OF CUBA.

(Associated Press Cablegram.)

HAVANA, September 10.—President Palma has been re-nominated.

CONDOR'S MEN HAVE A TIME AT BEACH

The festaband, in honor of the officers and crew of the warship Condor, which the Germans of Honolulu gave at the Annex last night, was a memorable affair.

Over the entrance to the Annex the flags of Germany and the United States were caught up in festoons, the colors being brought out strongly by electric lights. A coruscating zigzag line marked the driveway and path to the lawn. The Annex Hotel was outlined by electric bulbs of divers colors and the beach was made as light as day.

A flag-draped stage was erected on the Diamond Head side of the Annex lanai and during intermissions a red curtain hung across its front. In the garden space beyond, settees, tables and chairs invited the guests to an evening of comfort. Good cheer was supplied later in foaming glasses of lager, brought by a stream of willing bluejackets. The German colony was fully represented and there were many gay parties.

The officers were present in white uniforms, the jackies mostly in white, and some with their quaintly-cut jackets of blue cloth laden with gilt buttons. The five Solomon Islanders, clad in white uniforms, were a source of interest at all times. The German sailors took advantage of the opportunity to raise a laugh by linking arms with them and carrying them off to see the lager flow. When the entertainment was about half concluded a tally-ho, drawn by four white horses, came into the grounds, the occupants singing German songs. This was the dinner party of Captain Lyon, U. S. N., and Mrs. Lyon, and their guests, including Captain Begas of the Condor, Captain and Mrs. Niblack, the acting consul, and Mrs. Pfotenbauer, Mr. and Mrs. Rodiek, the Misses Walker, Mr. Duisenberg and others. The ladies were adorned with "Condor" ribbons. Their entrance to the garden renewed the gaiety.

At one side of the stage was the warship's band and nearby was the Kawaihau Glee Club, these organizations alternating in the musical portion of the program. A fine-looking sailor acted as master of ceremonies and introduced the numbers. Many German songs were rendered to band accompaniment, Mr. Carl Busch assisting at the piano. A German sailor, in black-face, gave a coon song in German and caused much merriment. But the most attractive feature on the program was the Turn Verein performance on the horizontal bar by Condor sailors. Some very clever stunts were given, one strikingly muscular fellow giving an exhibition of skill seldom to be seen even in a circus. The performances were heartily applauded.

Then the acting consul made a ringing speech in which he referred frequently to the German Emperor as one of the great rulers of earth. And all the time the beer flowed freely and everybody had the best time of their lives, and "Hoch der Kaiser" was the most popular expression. Those responsible for the fine entertainment were:

Entertainment Committee—A. Constabel, Carl Klemme, Lieut. Turner, E. Grune.

Music—Director, Carl Busch, of the Symphony Orchestra.

Transportation—Julius Bayer.

Decorations—B. von Damm, Julius Bayer, Lieut. Lossahn.

THOUSANDS ARE KILLED BY THE EARTHQUAKES

Situation Worse at Baku---Quieter in Tokyo---Taft in Shanghai---Cholera in Berlin.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

ROME, September 10.—The fatalities from the earthquakes in Calabria will reach thousands.

BLACKER AT BAKU.

TIFLIS, September 10.—The conditions at Baku are worse.

The destruction of the oil industry at Baku leaves the Standard Oil Company without serious competition the world over.

QUIETER IN TOKIO.

TOKIO, September 10.—The progressionists have passed resolutions condemning the government. Several newspapers have been suspended. The excitement is subsiding.

STREET CAR TRAGEDY.

YORK, Pa., September 10.—Five people were killed and forty-two injured in a street car collision here yesterday.

THE BERLIN EPIDEMIC.

BERLIN, September 10.—There were nineteen new case of cholera here yesterday and seven deaths.

DINED THE ENVOYS.

OYSTER BAY, September 10.—President Roosevelt entertained the envoys at dinner last evening.

TAFT IN SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, September 10.—Secretary Taft has arrived here.

SEOUL JAPS DISSATISFIED.

SEOUL, September 10.—Japanese here condemn the peace.

REV. W. E. CRABTREE ON THE SAN DIEGANS LIVING HERE

Successful Careers of Former Residents of the Southern California City---The Sugar Industry---Other Local Matters.

San Diego Sun: Rev. W. E. Crabtree and family have returned from their trip to the Hawaiian Islands, which proved most interesting and enjoyable in every detail. He will occupy the pulpit of the Central Christian church as usual Sunday, and in the evening will speak on the "Religious History of Hawaii."

In talking with the Sun regarding his trip, Mr. Crabtree mentioned a number of former San Diegans whom he met while in the islands. Bishop Restarick and family live at Honolulu, in which city is located St. Andrews' cathedral. The bishop has churches and clergy all through the islands which come under his supervision. He is doing a special work among the Chinese, and also among the Koreans and Hawaiians. There are several mission schools under the control of his church. Two boarding schools—one for boys and one for girls—are also maintained. F. F. Fyler and wife live in the island capital. They went out when the bishop did and Mr. Fyler is treasurer for the bishop's work. He is also bookkeeper for a large corporation, and is doing very well.

Another San Diegan is Miss Taggart, who is matron of the boarding school for girls. Mr. Riley, who formerly was employed by the Oriental Steam-

ship company in this city, is now superintendent of the wharf of the Pacific Steamship company, which does the largest amount of business with the islands.

The Young boys, whose father once owned the Young block at the southeast corner of F and Fifth streets, in this city, have control of the steam launch business in the islands, and are enjoying prosperity.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shaw are two others who once counted San Diego as their home. They are on the island of Maui, where Mr. Shaw is interested in a large rubber plantation. The cultivation of rubber is now becoming a great industry there. While in San Diego Mr. Shaw ran a grocery in Midtown.

Former State Senator D. L. Withington and family reside at Honolulu, where Mr. Withington is a prominent attorney, with a large practice. His son Paul graduated from Oahu college this year and will enter Harvard this fall. Another son, Leonard, who for a time did some reportorial work in this city, while the family lived here, has been a reporter on the Pacific Advertiser at Honolulu. He will go back to Harvard this fall for post-graduate work.

The Advertiser is the leading paper in the islands and its editor is Walter G. Smith, formerly Editor of the San Diego Sun. * * * * * A year ago Mr. Smith addressed the graduating class at Oahu College, the largest in the islands. This year the address was

(Continued on page 9.)